

QA-27
Ford's Landing
Crumpton
Private

Ford's Landing is one of a relatively large group of surviving gambrel roof houses in Queen Anne's County, and is also one of perhaps a dozen examples in which the roof was changed at an early date from a pitched gable roof to a gambrel. The double parlor plan and four bay fenestration are features not commonly found in this region and are generally not associated with this house type. Much of the early woodwork has survived, including two handsome mantels and an exceptional paneled wall on the first floor.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Ford's Landing

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South side of Chester River about 1 1/2 miles east of Crumpton.

CITY, TOWN

Crumpton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

☒ VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT**OWNERSHIP**☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS**☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE**☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO**PRESENT USE**☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

George C. Breackerloff

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Crumpton

☐ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21628

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #: CWC 136

Folio #: 355

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland 21617

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Ford's Landing is located on high ground on the south bank of the Chester River approximately one-and-one-half miles above Crumpton. A small stream feeds into the river to the west of the house, and this has been dammed up to create a small pond that stretches along the west boundary of the property.

The house was built in three stages. The center section is the earliest and is of frame construction, one-and-one-half stories high with a gambrel roof. It is four bays long and one room deep, with an exterior chimney on the west gable and a flush chimney on the east gable. The date of construction of this part of the building is uncertain, as it has undergone a major rebuilding at an early date, but it seems probable that it dates to the late 18th or early 19th century.

In the second quarter of the 19th century a frame addition was made to the east gable of the earlier house. This was also one-and-one-half stories high, but the roof is slightly lower than the main house. It has a gambrel roof, and is two bays long and one room deep, with a flush stove

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

chimney on the east gable.

A second wing was added to the west end of the house in recent years. This wing duplicates the height and roof configuration of the earlier buildings, and is four bays long.

The main house has doors in both of the center bays on the south facade, flanked by six-over-six windows on each side. Two six-over-six shed roof dormers are symmetrically placed on the second floor.

The east and west gables of the main house are almost completely covered by the later wings.

The north facade, facing the river, was probably four bays wide originally, but now has a modern triple window in the center, flanked by a pair of six-over-six windows. There are three shed roof dormers on the second floor, two at the extreme east end of the house, and one at the west end.

Beaded horizontal weatherboards remain just below the cornice on both facades, but the rest of the siding has been replaced with plain weatherboards. A box cornice with a heavy crown mold remains on both facades.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

Originally, the first floor of the main house was divided into two rooms, with the partition located between the two south doors. This double parlour plan is relatively unusual in this area, though relatively common farther to the north. The partition has been removed, however, creating a very large living room with fireplaces at each end. The west door on the south facade has been closed up on the interior, leaving a false door still visible on the exterior.

Both of the mantels on the first floor date to the early 19th century, and the east fireplace wall is very handsomely paneled. The panels are generally small and very nearly square. Small paneled doors to the right of the east fireplace lead to a tight winder stair and a shallow closet below the stair. All interior woodwork, including the paneling, appears to date to the early 19th century. A common molding found throughout this part of the house is a greek ovolo with astragal, suggesting a date of c. 1820-1840 for the interior woodwork.

The second floor consists of a narrow hall along the south facade with several small sleeping chambers opening off of the hall. This floor has been renovated

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

several times, and offers scant dating evidence.

The roof is of standard gambrel framing, with the second floor ceiling joists mortise-and-tenoned to the lower rafters, and the upper rafters resting on a false plate supported by the joists. The joists and rafters are machine sawn, and all visible nails are machine made. The gable studs are also machine sawn, and are mortised into the gable ceiling joists and butted and nailed to the upper rafter pairs with machine nails.

Based strictly on this evidence, the obvious conclusion is that this house was constructed in the period c. 1820-1840, and that the interior woodwork is all original. However, both gable chimneys have drip caps on the north and south face. These are no longer functional, being below the present roof, but clearly imply that the present gambrel roof is not original, and replaces an earlier gable roof. A very faint outline of the earlier roof on the east chimney measures 48 degrees in pitch. Apparently the original roof was removed at the same time or just prior to the construction of the east wing. The east gable of the house, now covered by the wing, is covered

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

with beaded horizontal siding secured with machine nails. This siding conforms to the gambrel roof, but is unpainted and unweathered, confirming that the wing was put on almost immediately after the roof was rebuilt.

The east wing is of similar construction, with an original gambrel roof rising to a point just below the ridge of the main house. Exterior doors are located in the west bay with a single six-over-six window in the east bay on both facades. On the south facade, a small four-light casement window is located to the left of the door. A pair of four light windows flanking the chimney are the only openings in the east gable of the wing. There are two six-over-six shed roof dormers on each facade. The majority of the siding consists of plain horizontal weatherboards, but some of the original beaded siding and a beaded and tapered rakeboard are visible in a small closet on the east gable wall of the wing.

The interior is divided into one large room and a small bath on the first floor and two chambers on the second floor. A steep stair in the southeast corner of the kitchen allows access to the east room on the second floor, while the west room opens onto the stairway in the main house.

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house at Ford's Landing exhibits a number of architectural features of exceptional interest. It is one of a relatively large group of surviving gambrel roof houses in Queen Anne's County, and is also one of the known examples in which the roof was rebuilt at an early date, converting a gable roof house to a gambrel. This probably is a result of the need for more space on the second floor, a characteristic advantage of the gambrel roof.

The double parlour plan of the original house is relatively unusual in the central Eastern Shore, as is the four bay facade with two doors. This plan and fenestration pattern are generally associated with Pennsylvania and the northern and western counties of Maryland, and appears in only scattered examples in Queen Anne's County. The appearance of this plan at Ford's Landing is of particular interest because the house is, in other respects, a typical expression of local

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

building tradition.

Also of note are the handsome first floor mantels and the exceptional paneling. Much of the first floor trim has remained intact, as have the doors and some hardware.

QA-27

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE

11/20/78

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

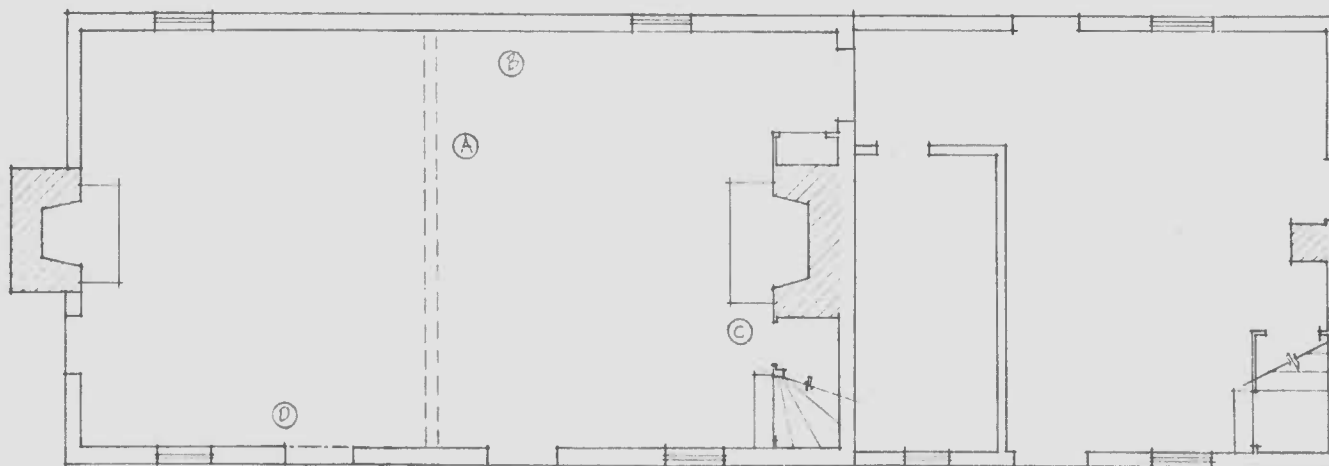
Maryland 21617

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

- A LOCATION OF ORIGINAL PARTITION
- B 20th CENTURY PICTURE WINDOW
- C paneled fireplace wall
- D ORIGINAL DOOR, BLOCKED INSIDE



0 2 4 6 8 10
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



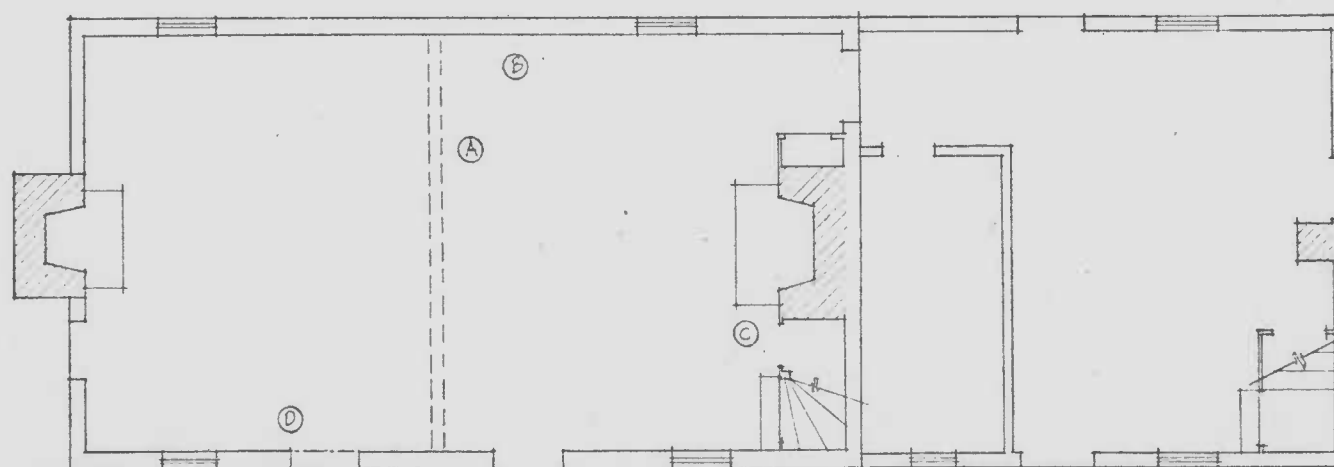
ORANDO RIDOUT V

QA-27

FORD'S LANDING
CRUMPTON, MARYLAND

APRIL 26, 1978.

- A LOCATION OF ORIGINAL PARTITION
- B 20th CENTURY PICTURE WINDOW
- C PANELED FIREPLACE WALL
- D ORIGINAL DOOR, BLOCKED INSIDE



0 2 4 6 8 10
SCALE: $\frac{3}{8}" = 1'-0"$

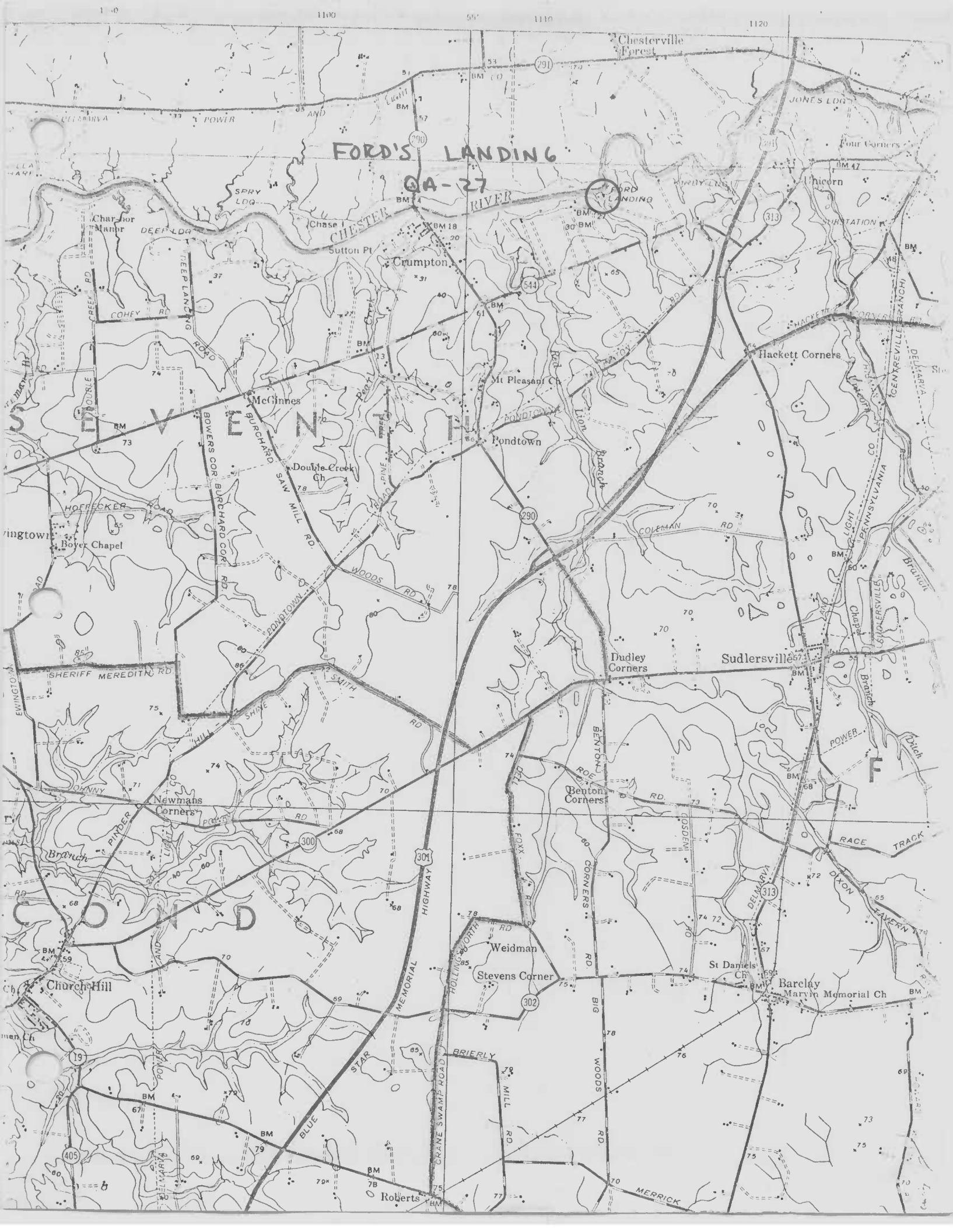


ORANDO RIDOUT V

QA-27

FORD'S LANDING
CRUMPTON, MARYLAND

APRIL 26, 1978.



QA-27
Ford's Landing

Mary McCarthy
Spring/Summer 2003
Digital color photo on file at MHT





QA-27 Ford's landing
Crompton re
Orlando Ridout ✓
Feb 1980



QA-27 Ford's landing
Crompton vic
Orlando Sidout's
Feb 1980



QA-27 Fords Landing
Crumpton vicinity, Md.
Orlando Ridout V, 1978 (MHT)
Interior, East wall of parlour.